Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XVII. **Philadelphia, December 23, 1837.** **Whole No. 856.**

FROM THE LONDON LITERARY CHRONICLE.

PARTING

The summer's sun has passed away,
The summer's flowers lie dead;
And autumn's leaves are withering
From Nest South Wales can read.

In showers fell o'er my head:
And yet I well could part with these,
If with them you could go,
But such sad grief the sun does not,
Its such sad grief the sun.

There's many a vale and mountain brow,
And many a forest too
Once easiness passed, can charm me now,
And dearer grow to me!
An aged oak's gray pate has lent
Its bareness to yon stream;
Life's gladness here has vanished it spent
Since I, DEOT, dreamed dreams.

At eve I often came, and gave
Beside the shepherd's home;
Some chance I met let me to
Possess the humble dome;
And chided me for forgotten love
When I'm far away,
Which breathes o'er plains and hills, and groves,
A hood, yet mournful spell.

O'CONNELL'S ADVENTURES

In the New Holland and Caroline Islands.

From this very interesting volume, we now fulfil our promise of making several extracts. It will be found to be in the retailing, however, that some slight doubt attaches itself to the authenticity of this narrative, although, we have not remarked any thing beyond the limits of credibility.

The author (an Irishman) has shipped himself aboard a female convict ship, bound to Botany Bay, and gives the following description of its arrangements:

"The convicts were divided into three general divisions, comprising those who were under sentence for seven years, those for fourteen, and those for life. Each of these was lived in under the steerage, the short sentenced convicts under the main hatch, the "idlers" forward, and former gang of the ship was in the after steerage, the forecastle, in the "sick bay," and the hospital. The latter, as here the ladies, accommodated six persons each; and the remainder of the convicts occupied a room. The women were all compelled to muster, in dresses, each, at least once a day, in tolerable weather, and oftener when the ship was under the steering, necessary to health, female "hatches" were appointed, and it was the duty of these petty officers to compel cleanliness also. The provisions were served out to them, and they also assembled when from the front they regrouped to be served with their daily allowance.

"Grog is a cheap article to the government, the convicts Palmer's.

"Now a pint of wine is one dollar, and the drunkard is allowed to make it a one-dam man or woman' growled Capt. Ross, astounded at the saying was an old one, and that the pint of wine was no help for it—hang Richard was on shore—A wretched fellow, who had been drinking in readiness for the homeward-bound, stood (he was drunk), his face bloodshot, the play not over when it was closed upon her, she could hardly answer a look.

"The passengers after the first fortnight, were generally on deck, and the weather being fine they were sentenced convicts, happy. The many of the women were in high spirits, and so vicious; no change could, with them, have been for the worse, and the temperate and regular manner of living, attention to cleanliness, and relief from squalid poverty, made them happy. Some few were sullen, and others fell sick, and died of the voyage. It may be matter of surprise to those who have heard only of Botany Bay as a sort of penitentiary, but the passengers knew well the reward in store for all of their good behaviour. Botany Bay was the border of their future home, and they looked on it with the flash of St. Giles—assertion poetry. And as all parties have been said to be in love with poetry, well we imagined that those whose future destiny it was to live in the bush, were, of course in scorn, "not through a glass darkly," but distinctly through the grates of Newgate, and had forgot all about it.

"Land ho! from the fore-top-gallant yard, land ho! on deck, and land ho! in the cabin, the two hundred women responded. Hearts! Most assuredly at least they did, and the cause was to be doubt it: women have hearts, and most too, however apparently degraded. The police of the ship had been appointed, and they were successful in opening a field for improvement where it was sought, and where the means of operation cannot be found back into the place from which they have gone forth, and to which, by righteous, the unreflecting, and those whose talents command power, are too frequently and torture leads them to the opinion, that once debased, man can never rise above the self-inflicted degradation.

"It was four or five days after making the land before we could bring to in harbor. The land at the sight of land had changed, on the part of the women, to impatience, and from impatience to a sort of careless, half despair, which did not a whit abate at sight of the rocky heads of Sydney Cove, and the numerous white houses, and the romantic situations of gentlemen's country seats, and their villas. Another day or two was spread before them, hope and expectation were awake again, and hence to the moment their deportment to remind the observer that they were suffering emigrants. The pilot boarded us outside the Heads, and the last wave was a much more interesting and august personage than Jonas. This was a tall, fine old Highlander, by descent, ratified by permission of R. B. B. B. Macquarie's government, as the Cove Cove blacks, boarding officer, and offered welcome and information to the ship's company. He paddled alongside of us in a whale-boat, to his calling in which, all rubbed as it was, he had the additional recommendation of the "Isle of Caesar." His Hungaree Majesty's coat was an approved mariner bird quality, homespun, and he had served a long apprenticeship to an English corporal. Nature had supplied the rest, and his neck was suspended the order and insignia of his dominion—a plate which might have been gold, but was brass, bearing the inscription,

"HUNGAREE,
KING OF SYDNEY COVE."

"Hungaree, like the ancient Pharaoh of the Egyptians, is the hereditary title of the royal family. His Majesty's physiognomy was of that character extraction with his coat; and as for shoes or stockings, he was not quite so much of a royal foot of the House of Hungaree need such gentlemanly defences. His head was surmounted with a straw hat, the crown of which was gone, but which waved, and waved, and flaunted in air, a species of banner to the deposed majesty of which kissed his sable cheeks, giving and receiving pleasure. Imagine to yourself the jolliest face, who shall describe? and who in fitting colors can paint the glory of his smile, the tribe of Hungaree! The first of the Hungarees, Hungaree, Hungaree, Hungaree, Hungaree, St. Catherine's Lane, Lincoln's Inn Way, Hungaree, Hungaree Lane, and Hungaree, entertaining high ideas of royalty, stood all bowed in the stern sheets of the whale-boat, whose fame the gossip of a few months passage had communicated to him. Hungaree, Hungaree, Hungaree, Hungaree,

Scientific Selection.

CLINICAL REPORT.

Extract from a clinical report on the surgical department of the Philadelphia Hospital, Blockley, M. E. Horner, M. D. &c.

As this institution presents the most extensive and complete example of a clinical establishment in the United States, the following summary of its features may be interesting to such as have not seen it. It is a portion of the Almshouse for the city and adjoining districts of Philadelphia. Its name is rather constant than that established by law; but from its magnitude, and almost perfect insulation from other parts of the building, there are both property and convenience in a distinct title, which is now getting into use, though rather slowly.

It is of stone, rough-cast; presents to the south a front of five hundred feet, with the centre and extremities projecting; is three stories in height with the stories averaging more than fifteen feet in the clear. The Almshouse communicates by a hollow square, formed by the Hospital and three other buildings of the same general appearance with the first, excepting that the one facing to the east presents a massive Doric portico of granite. The whole range, if in line, would make a three story building of eighteen hundred feet in length, and sustain a superficial sixty-five feet in depth.

The Philadelphia Hospital contains eighteen wards, of forty-eight by forty-four feet, and six of forty-eight by twenty-four. Of these, there are eight wards, that is, two small and six large, on each floor, separated equally into east and west by the centre of the building, which thus has four wards on each side of it for each story, with a north corridor or passage ten feet wide. The eastern wards contain the men, and the western the women. The accommodations consisting of the Hospital accommodate the lunatics of the two sexes, so as to furnish on each story forty lunatic cells, four associated halls, and two nursery rooms; in all one hundred and twenty cells and eighteen large rooms. There are, in addition two large parlours and four yards attached to the cells.

The wards have all a delightful exposure to the sun, giving a free view of the river Schuylkill and the opposite highly cultured district full of locality. There being no impediment on that side, they are under the most favourable circumstances for a free and pure ventilation directly from the country. An entrance air well through culinary gardens belonging to the institution, is immediately below them on the same side.

The first story of the eastern portion is occupied by the apothecaries' shop, the library, and the parlour for the superintending physician and medical corps. Upon the second floor is the lecture room or amphitheatre, which is sixty-five by fifty-two feet square, and having an elevation of thirty-two feet. In the centre of it is an area of seventeen feet in diameter, from which rise, by successive stages, eleven rows of seats.

The wards are elevated on the plan of an inverted cone, not like a funnel, as is common in almshouses, whereby every row of students has the same angle of demonstration over the breasts of the row in front. An idea first suggested and carried into execution by myself, so far as I know, at the construction of the lecture room of the Medical Institution, and of the anatomical amphitheatre of the University in 1829. I use both as well lighted rooms above, and also on the south, so as to render it entirely proper for dissection or clinicism. The vacant below the steps to the floor is occupied by four persons' rooms for patients operated on, and by a convenient room for the superintending physician, and also for the instruments.

The surgical service of the above institution is conducted in twelve wards, intermingled with an equal number allotted to the medical service. My mode of attendance was to visit five or six wards a week, there being four regular prescribing days, two for the male and two for the female side. This arrangement of duty enabled me to see almost every day such patients as were ill.

The mean number of surgical patients obtained from four periods of the above mentioned four of forty, was one hundred and twenty-three; the lowest sum at one time being one hundred and eight, and the highest one hundred and thirty-six. In the winter season the number ranges near two hundred. The patients are, with inconsiderable exception, adults, there being but seven children at any one time, as their diseases are generally treated in another division of the Almshouse establishment called the Children's Asylum. Of the medium number, one hundred and twenty-three, eighty-four were males and thirty-nine females; eight of the former being black, and seven of the latter.

price, $2233 33⅓; if we deduct the expense of manufacture, as follows: Women, or girls, are competent to attend 4 machines, with the aid of a boy to turn the wheels; in 6 months, with easy work, these can convert into sewing silks, 3333⅓ lbs of silk. I set down the wages of the two women at $3 per month, which for the 6 months they will be occupied, will amount to $36; the cost of feeding the boy I set down at $10 per month, it will be $110; the wages of the boys at $5 per month, is $330; their board at $10 per month, is $240; cost of the services of two women to cut 3333⅓ lbs of silk, during two months, board $40, wages $12; interest on cost of 4 machines, say, first cost $40 each, transportation $5=$165; interest per annum at 6 per cent., $10 80; cost of cleansing, coloring, and doing up in papers, and putting up for sale at a dry-house, $1 per pound, on two thirds, say 222 lbs. $222; cost of cleansing the latter $111 lbs. 25 cents=$27 75, or for the whole process, $249 75; cost of feeding the worms, if fed on mous ibellicaulis leaves, $41 63.

Now let us see how the account current will stand:

RECAPITULATION.

One acre of Silk, in account with Cultivator.

For wages of two women 6 months,		$36 00
For board of "	"	240 00
For wages of four boys,	"	120 00
For board of "	"	240 00
For interest on two women to reel,		10 80
For interest on cost of 4 machines,		10 80
For cost of cleansing, coloring, &c.		249 75
For cost of feeding the worms,		41 63
Balance as per contra,		1,663 154
	Cr.	
By value of 3333⅓ lbs of sewing silk, at $1 per pound,		$2,333 33⅓
		$2,333 154

By balance, or clear profit of one acre in the silk culture, the silk converted into sewing silk, $1,663 33⅓

The agricultural reader will perceive, that in this estimate we have taxed the acre in silk rather more than the mulberry, and the board of such labour as, though the cultivator had been compelled to sell in cocoon form, whereupon we have stated that there are very few who would engage in the business but were desirous to be manufacturers themselves, for all persons except feeding the worms, and this expense from the circumstance that they are in the learn can be performed by a child just as well by children from 7 to 10 years of age as by grown people, and the only necessary to employ one careful hand in the economy to feed the worms, daughters and children will be found to be much reduced. And what more beautiful or interesting employment could a farmer ask for his wife, daughters and children, than the feeding of silk worms, an occupation that the empress and nobility of the most enlightened empire of earth. He will also perceive that the cost of digging, ploughing and securing the crop, is omitted as a heavy item, because it is presumed that this work is to be performed at a dying establishment, and that the profits of the latter will pay for it. But the truth is, that any good farmer, who will read the directions in the work we had the honor to present to the public, can have a silk crop established all this expense, saving and excepting $17,222 interest on cost of mills, for the first year's stuffs, making $22,20. — If then we abstract these expenses, which may be saved, will make a difference in favour of the cultivator of $1,663 33⅓. That the dyeing, cleansing and separation of the silk from the tow as well as the sewing silk can be, fatally, we have no hesitation in affirming; for the truth is, that any one of the numerous establishments of the kind, which had not only been spun by his wife, daughters and children, but the cocoons also, we do not ask too much for it when we say, that it will lose nothing by comparison with the very best article that is now sold in our market. We also send to some specimens of silk handkerchiefs which could have been made in this way, and are a common loom; there for neatness, fineness, hanging himself on a tree.
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Dennisson, Moses & Co. provision dealers, Broomfield street, Boston, had a bag of flour, valued at $6, taken from their store on Tuesday.

The Middle Register states that the cargo of the ship Ariadne, consisting of 2100 bales of cotton, lately sunk at Pensacola, belonging to the United States Bank.

Flour at Cincinnati on the 11th inst. $6,62.

Freights.—The ship Ann Parry is taking on the rail road between Chambersburg and Harrisburg at 75 cents per barrel for flour.

A colored woman named Hannah Simmons, was suffocated by vapor from charcoal, on Tuesday the 13th inst.

The New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road Company have declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last six months.

The Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore have declared a dividend of three and a half per cent.

A new cotton factory has just been put in operation at Cumberland, Maryland, by a new company, it is said, with any factory of the kind in the United States.

The Phœnix Bank in New York, redeems the notes of the institution in specie. The deposits are paid in current bank bills.

It is estimated that there are about two millions of bushels of flax seed to be raised this year in Illinois. The number of boat, or race horses, is about a thousand.

At the last Grand Court of the United States, held in Baltimore, a verdict was given against E. H. Harrell, for the sum of $1000 for his indictment for passing specious coin.

The Chesapeake and Delaware canal will be opened to the ice breaker, until Hack Creek is closed by ice.

The Farmers and Mechanics Bank at Hartford, has resolved to pay specie for its bank notes. Deposites as pays in "current" bank bills.

Mr. Hussey's sawmachine at Lynn, Mass. was destroyed by fire on Friday night 15th inst. Loss $4000, insurance $2000.

The Globe states that the Branch Mint, at Charlotte, N. C. has been put in operation.

The water broke into the Thames tunnel again, on the morning of November 3d, and one of the workmen was drowned. The tide is in number escaped in time.

Sudden Death.—Daniel Smith, while passing through Middle street, on Thursday 14th inst. apparently in good health, dropped down and instantly expired. Coroner's inquest sat.

A Frenchman named Durieu, it is said, has discovered a method of preserving animal food and even the finest mission and gauzes, may be rendered fresh for years.

The following fact is mentioned in the report of the Post Master General, namely, that the number of dead letters received to the general post office, is 900,000 annually.

Jackson Henry, alias Piper, a man of color, was hung in Fort Wayne Court House, on the last, in pursuance of a sentence previously passed on him, for an assault upon the person of a white woman.

We learn from the Maysville Monitor, that a young man, who was employed on the rail road between Hamburgh and West Union, Va. was attacked by a bear, which had accumulated for trial, on the discharge of a rifle, and succeeded in killing the bear with his knife.

The Central Rail Road Bank, Planters' Bank, and Marine and Fire Insurance Bank, of Savannah, have declared dividends of three per cent. the rate of eight per cent. per annum for the last six months, payable on the 15th inst.

A lady of large property residing near Twickenham had offered to give £1000 to any chemist who would discover a method of preventing the smell of onions, cabbage, &c.

Incendiarism.—Two fires occurred in the city of Troy, who are disposed to make donations in Mr. Gallup's Museum, are requested to the general post office, in 900,000 annually.

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Silk Intelligence.

From the Baltimore Farmer and Gardener.

BOSTON'S SPINNING MACHINE, *and the Silk Culture.*

We have always been sanguine with respect to the ultimate success of the silk culture in this country; our opinion was grounded in our honest belief of its great profits, its happy adaptation to our soil and climate and to the nature and wants of our people: but there was one difficulty which always presented itself to our mind, and made us fear that some years would have to revolve around before it would be fully established. *It was the want for a want of a market for the cocoons.* Almost any farmer with his own domestic force, could gather hands, feed and attend the worms, and produce a crop of cocoons; but the latter without a market near at home, or the means of converting them into silk, being of a nature, that forbid conjecture, and encouraged mechanics, would not in that state bear distant transportation to find a market. And as matters stood a few years since, the only good effected in stimulating the cocoons to the operation of the Italian reel, to the most approved, was to transform the delicate fibre from its cosse shape into raw silk, which had agreed to be submitted to the operation of reeling before it could be said to be generally merchantable. All these difficulties, however, are in our estimation entirely removed by the introduction of the excellent machine invented and successfully put into practice by Mr. Adam Brooks of Scituate, Massachusetts. Of this machine, such is wonderful performance we had often heard, both casual and from any sources, but as it was not in operation, fully comprehend its very great use and peculiar fitness for the purposes of the American agricultural public. We had occasion to attend a jaunt to the eastward next spring, for the purpose of seeing the operation of this of Mr. Brooks machines, and of gaining such practical knowledge as would enable us to go into the silk culture the ensuing year, having already provided ourself with an abundant supply of the mores multicalis tree, the best variety of the mulberry for the feeding of worms and production of silk. The operative article of Mr. Brooks in our city, however, last week, and we at all their progress and expense. The invention upon him to take the machine out of our own premises, not only winding off the cocoons and reeling them from the cocoons, but at the same time converting it into a most beautiful sewing silk, double and twisted, equal in evenness and lustre to the best I have ever seen, superior in elasticity and strength. This was done with perfect ease, and so simple is the machinery in its construction that any woman can attend a completed knowledge in two or three hours.

One great object in the construction of this machine, arising from its simplicity and beauty of operation, is that it will be within the reach of almost every one engaged in the silk culture. With one of these machines no farmer need look far for a market for any silk he may raise, as in its size and dimensions without neglecting their other occupations, with the aid of a lad to turn the wheel, can manufacture all he may make into sewing silk. This is the form in which silk, as every one knows, will readily find a market near at hand, and in small packages; but should a market not be thus convenient, it can easily and at little expense be transported to any of the larger cities, where there is sure to find a ready market and good prices. One of these machines, worked by a hand power, attended by a female lad as above stated, can readily turn out from 12 to 14 pounds of good sewing silk a day. The value of the cocoons in their raw state is *four dollars* per pound, but if reeled and manufactured into sewing silk it would be worth from 8 to 11 per pound, according to the fine and skill with which it may be fabricated. Let us now then, take a single approximation to what may be the conditions of the profits; and in order to do so, we will assume that a farmer has no acre to cultivate. We have in our unpretending Manual assumed, that an acre is competent to furnish forage sufficient to support 100,000 worms: this calculation is not based upon the supposition that they are to be fed upon the leaves of the *Morus Multicaulis Mulberry*; but from our experience, we have no hesitation in affirming, that an acre planted in the *Morus Multicaulis* or *Morus White Mulberry*, will furnish leaves enough to feed 1,000,000 of worms at the first feeding and if the *eggs be kept one*, as they ought to be, being placed on a cool house, the same acre of trees will furnish foliage enough to feed a second crop of an equal number of worms, (up, but we reserve the feeding of the second crop, and this will be for the reason).

A million of worms will produce 3333 lbs cleft of cocoons, which will yield 3333 lbs. of silk, which is a sewing reeled into sewing silk will be worth at $1 per pound, the minimum or lowest

Intelligence.

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

There has been good sleighing from Boston to Albany, and further westward.

Eight deaths occurred in Charleston, S. C. between the 3d, and 10th inst.

A steam boat of 1000 tons burthen, left St. Louis on the 28th ult. for N. Orleans.

Mr. Gouraud, of this city, has had a trial at racing, at the garden of Luxembourg; the winner ran his ten miles in 20 minutes.

At a recent shooting match in Ashland, Wayne Co. Ohio, Dr. Peebles was shot in the head, and died in a short time.

The number of students in Yale College is 564, of which 223 are from Connecticut, and 104 from New York.

The Long Island Star states, that Wm. Jones and others have recently raised a large subscription to an act incorporating the Cold Spring Whaling company with a capital of $100,000.

The Emigration.—Havre has unsuccessfully prohibited the young nobility from residing in Paris, for we think it probable that the Legislature will, as though the cultivator had been compelled to sell in cotton bale, whereas we have stated that there are very few who would engage in the business but were desirous to be manufacturers themselves, for all persons except feeding the worms, and this expense from the circumstance that they are in the learn can be performed by a child just as well by children from 7 to 10 years of age as by grown people, and the only necessary to employ one careful hand in the economy to feed the worms, daughters and children will be found to be much reduced. And what more beautiful or interesting employment could a farmer ask for his wife, daughters and children, than the feeding of silk worms, an occupation that the empress and nobility of the most enlightened empire of earth. He will also perceive that the cost of digging, ploughing and securing the crop, is omitted as a heavy item, because it is presumed that this work is to be performed at a dying establishment, and that the profits of the latter will pay for it. But the truth is, that any good farmer, who will read the directions in the work we had the honor to present to the public, can have a silk crop established all this expense, saving and excepting $17,222 interest on cost of mills, for the first year's stuffs, making $22,20. — If then we abstract these expenses, which may be saved, will make a difference in favour of the cultivator of $1,663 33⅓. That the dyeing, cleansing and separation of the silk from the tow as well as the sewing silk can be, fatally, we have no hesitation in affirming; for the truth is, that any one of the numerous establishments of the kind, which had not only been spun by his wife, daughters and children, but the cocoons also, we do not ask too much for it when we say, that it will lose nothing by comparison with the very best article that is now sold in our market. We also send to some specimens of silk handkerchiefs which could have been made in this way, and are a common loom; there for neatness, fineness, hanging himself on a tree.

The Sloop of War Boston, now at Portsmouth, N. H. is to be commanded by Capt. Ballard, who is to be appointed Commander-in-Chief, of the Pacific Squadron. Capt. Hull, who is at present in command of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, will be appointed to the command of the Boston.

Duke of Cumberland.—His Royal Highness, Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cumbridge, the last surviving son of George III. died on Sunday last, aged 70 years. He was born at Buckingham Palace, on the 24th of May, 1774, and was only 17 months old.

Duelling.—In the Legislature of Alabama, on the 18th ult. a lawyer by the name of Ward, who had fought a duel with Mr. Bibb, a member of the Legislature, was expelled from his seat, and declared to be relieved from the operations of the duelling act. The vote was 58 to 56. The duelling act is that which in that State includes dissuasion from practising at the bar. — Long and severe debates occupied the application, but the Legislature refused to grant it. We are glad to hear that the Legislature has done this. — Were a fine black cloth frock coat, drab cassimere pantaloons, summer vest, black hat and boots, worn by a man of 5 feet 8 inches, with the initials A. M. No other discoverers were on the first week of the month, the sign or name of the deceased. — *London Bepub.*

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 13.—*Distressing Casualty.* — Mrs. Thomas, wife of Mr. Wm. Thomas, of this city, left her residence at an early hour last evening, in company with a young lad, her son, to visit a neighbour's house, in the rear of State street, near the store of Messrs. Jarman, and proceeded to cross the fence. In the act and assistance being called she was taken into the house, but in a few minutes expired. Medical assistance was immediately at hand, but every effort to save her was ineffectual. The cause was an affection of the heart. In twenty minutes from the time she left her home on a visit to a friend, she was carried home a corpse.

Boston Liberality.—A late number of the North American Review states, on the authority of Mr. Gallatin, that the sum of $1,000,000 has been given by the liberality of Boston alone, been contributed for the literary, religious and literary character. Of this sum $345,000 were given to the University at Cambridge, by Mr. Harvard College; $79,532 to the Female Orphan Asylum; and $25,000 to the Boston Athenæum. The state of donations is only brought down to 1830. Since that time many additional sums have been made; especially for the establishment of the Lowell Institute, for the delivery of twelve lectures on science and literature—to which an endowment of $250,000 has been made by the late munificent John Lowell.

Death in the Grate!—Authentic coal generates carbonic acid gas, which throws all the animal in the system into a stupor, and is the speedy death of the human frame unless a current of fresh air is admitted into the room or chest, and even when it does not cause such palpable effects, acts in a slow but certain way to destroy the system. People ought to be very careful in the use of it—the reason is that it is the cause of more deaths annually, and constantly—or sudden deaths and wasted constitutions, than any other cause in the world. Of anthracite fire, more than any other, it may with truth be said, it is a sleeping with a monster. With proper precautions it may be safely used, and is undoubtedly the cheapest fuel in use. — *Albany Daily Advertiser.*

A Heavy Fortune.—The late Duchess of St. Albans has left to Miss Abdy Burdett £1,500,000. The weight of the enormous sum in gold, reckoning it only at 20 shillings to the pound sterling, will be 3500 tons, and would require 107 men to carry it. Supposing it to be packed in casks of 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 15lbs.,

EVENING POST

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 23, 1837.

The attention of the benevolent is respectfully requested to the following notice in a letter setting forth the claims of a charity, which is in every respect worthy of support, and encouragement.

A Benefit School for the instruction of Colored Youth will be opened to-morrow morning the 24th inst. in the Church on Quaker St. between 11th and 12th and Spruce and Pine—Any donations in Books, or money for the purchase of Books for the use of the school, or clothes for indigent scholars, will be gratefully received if left with either of the following ladies: Miss Johnson S. W. cor. Race and 11th st., Mrs. Bacon, 155 S. 11th st., Mrs. Harned, 471 Market street.

The subscribers to the Atlas, and Casket, will recollect, that the publication of Burnish, during the last year, was inconvenienly engaged, to such as complied with the terms then set forth, our engagements were performed, but as a great part of some of those now addressed, we were doomed to experience, an unpleasant disappointment, in the non-payment of the present number, we are promised such as were punctual in their payments, an engraving each month, which we have given, with a few unavoidable exceptions—and nothing but the most rigid prosecuting, is such as to induce us to discontinue the practice, unless the terms stipulated, are strictly complied with. Both of our subscribers as shall settle with us for the current year, will be furnished with an elegant engraving of likeness of John Quincy Adams, in January next.

TO THE LADIES.

Good Tea, as a desideratum in families, and when a really good article can be obtained at a moderate price, is a valuable boon, to all such we always follow that a high price brings good tea. We are therefore doing a service by stating that Messrs. Wm. Wilson & Co. at the Temperance Grocery Store, S. W. corner of Third and Vine streets, keep a prime article of "Imperial" imported as Canisters, at a rate not often to be met with.—There are some other good things there that ought to please—many.

☞We observe that Mrs. Proctor the Prima Donna of Walnut Street Theatre, is to have a benefit on Wednesday Evening next; when the "First Representation" of a new Comedy is to be produced. We trust it will prove truly a benefit as it ought to the accomplished daughter of Thespis.

The first number of a new paper devoted to the cause of Temperance, has reached us; it is published by Wm. F. Geddes, with the appropriate title of "The Fountain."

On Sunday evening last, a barn was burnt near the Ridge Ferry, by which seventeen cows were destroyed.

The store of Mr. Leech, in Coates street near Second, was broken into on Saturday night last, and robbed of clothing to the amount of some forty dollars. The thief was apprehended, and committed.

Gentleman Jack is the title of a very amusing Novel, written by the author of Cavendish, and published by Carey & Hart. It treats most fully of the manners, and will afford those, who take pleasure in reading, a rich treat. It is a correct tendency to depress every effort at literary eminence, by destroying the inducement to honorable exertion.

Messrs. Harper and Brother have published Recollections of a Southern Matron, by Caroline Gilmore, a lady of Lincolnton, in North Carolina, and Housekeeper. The object of the work is to present a picture of the local habits and manners of the South, as far as it was practicable, in the form of a tale. The work is well written, and contains much interesting matter, suited to the present time. For sale by Messrs. Carey & Hart.

Carey and Hart, have published in two volumes, a novel by Cooper, entitled, Homeward bound, or the Chase. This is one of the best writers of the present time. The title is "Pretension," and it will command a large circulation. It is one of the most valuable literary productions of the day. The moral truths it inculcates, are of great importance, and its tendency is to promote the formation of salutary influence on the happiness of mankind. It will be found well deserving a serious perusal, and those who consult its pages, will discover much interesting matter.

Harpers and Brothers, have published a new work, written by Miss Sedgwick, with the attractive title of "A Love Token for Children." It is a collection of eight original tales, chiefly designed for the use of Sunday Schools, for which it is very happily adapted. The name of the author, is independent of any recommendation, and is a sufficient passport to the public approbation. This lady is most favorably known, by other works in the higher walks of literature, and has a brilliant career, that is destined to endure to the latest period of time. To further endear her with the younger portion of the community. The style of typography and binding, is neat and beautiful. The work can be had at J. S. Harrow, 7 hemming.

Messrs. Marshall & Co. Market street, and Hooker & Byington, Chesnut street, have for sale some interesting and instructive works, recently published by the American Stationery Company, Boston. Among them are: The Young Ladies Friend, written by Mrs. Farrar, a work composed with great care, the style is pure and unaffected, correct, and in the selection given, is in the opinion of competent judges, admirably adapted to the wants of young females for whom it is intended. The work is destitute of economy, duties of the sick chamber, dress, regimen, duties to parents, brothers, sisters, teachers, the aged and domestics, friendship, manners, &c.

Twice Told Tales, by Nathaniel Hawthorne. This work consists of a series of Tales, before published in the New England Magazine, which the authors name is now for the first time given to the public. The volume is made up of the following tales:

The Gray Champion; Sunday at Home; The Wedding Knell; The Minister's Black Veil; The May Pole of Merry Mount; The Gentle Boy; Mr. Higginbotham's Catastrophe; Little Annie's Ramble; Howe's Masquerade; The Great Carbuncle; The Three Hills; The Vision of the Fountain;—Fancy's Show Box, and Dr. Heidegger's Experiment.

This work is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by the critics of the day, in this city, and the power of judging correctly.

☞The History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, the Catholic of Spain. By Wm. H. Prescott, 2 vols. 8vo. with fine portrait on steel, of Ferdinand, Isabella, and Columbus, and numerous engravings of portraits on steel, of Ferdinand, Isabella, and Columbus, and numerous. A large portion of the matter in the volumes is entirely original, and the remainder, including some manuscripts never before published.

The American Stationers Company in Boston, have published two handsome volumes, comprising Tales from the German, translated by Mrs. Austin, of London. The tales are selected from thirteen volumes of Van der Velde works, of which they are a fair specimen. They are entertaining, correct, and in the selection, are to ordering papers, and permitting their children to these offices, when they will never be paid for.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, now before the Honorable Judge Ross and Judge Patrick Trout was indicted for the murder of Mary Butcher. On the 1st day of November, the defendant, driving a cart down Sixth St. street, towards Cherry Alley, came in contact with a small girl, about 11 years of age, who was then at play in the street, and ran over her, causing her death. The defendant was committed, and did not for some time to enquire into the nature of the misfortune, but there of as fast as possible—was willing to admit, with his counsel, that he was gentle, and perfectly harmless, and all this he has caused the death of an infant, by a palpable verdict of manslaughter, for which should have been visited upon the perpetrator of his country law or, however, declaring him not guilty of murder. There is in this community a great aversion to capital punishment, and any offender, of whatever degree, has cause of rejoicing when he finds the indictment against him charges crimes of such grave import. Public justice would be better attained, were the Attorney General to give this matter a little consideration, and hereafter adopt a course less likely to be foiled by the ill directed humanity of juries.

The deplorable condition of the periodical literature of the country, and as regards the pecuniary resources, by which it must be supported, has long been a subject of serious complaint. The press to be either free or useful, should be without the fetters of poverty, or the embarrassment of claims, its resources are generally competent to meet. It is in this cause, the venality and existing corruption of the public press, must in a great degree, be attributed. Let the press be independent, free, the champion of virtue, and the cause of injured innocence, it should receive a recompense commensurate to the important results it effects. The suppression the reasonably be entertained, that those who are directly interested in a branch of business so badly compensated, would be the first to bring the public to a sense of remedy. But the remark once made so relation to another subject, will apply to the present; our assertions are borne out by late numbers. Some there are, who with a suicidal madness rush on their destruction, and barter life for a momentary prosperity. We have formerly seen, of individuals, who for the publication of a transient paean, were willing to forego the enjoyment of successors years of happiness. It has been but very recently, that a publication of a similar practice, to have been introduced amongst our brethern of the type. The suicidal manias was unfortunately not confined, but of our subscribers as shall settle with us for the current year, will be furnished with an elegant engraving likeness of John Quincy Adams, in January next.

Libel Suit.—Major John Howard, who was formerly keeper of the public stores, and in spector of the customs at Tompkinsville, States Island, has recovered $300 and costs, of John C. Thompson, Postmaster at Tompkinsville.—The circumstances of the case are as follows: In the winter of 1835-6 complaint was made by Mr. Howard, to the Postmaster General of the manner in which the official duties of Postmaster were performed, and in the way of retaliation, forwarded anonymous letters, and subsequently formal complaints signed by Thompson to the Secretary of the Treasury, wherein the plaintiff was charged with speculation of the public property, and the seizure of his goods and chattels advised as the only mode by which their public interests could be secured. When these documents were presented to the plaintiff, he resigned his office, and commenced a suit—in the defendant was arrested, and in default of bail committed, a plea entered containing specific charges against the plaintiff, but withdrew them on opening the defence, as information had been received which exculpated the defendant. The defendant then insisted that no malice had been proved—The court charged the jury, that the law made it incumbent on the defendant to prove the justification of malice. The jury retired at 7 o'clock and the next morning brought in a sealed verdict of guilty.

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19th, 1837.

The poor District of Columbia again, as it has been frequently of late, put into the politico-alchemic crucible, that is to turn every thing to gold. That late history of the matter is briefly this. Since the paperpiesta got a deep hold of the public mind, every little village within the District pretty much as a physician does a dog or other animal subject for his skill, and as an obnoxious necessary, to the individual would be brought into circulation, which soon flooded the market with almost every thing.

At the late extra session, Mr. Benton appeared with his bill, to check the receipt of this spurious and absurd banking of his own, for the community could not have far preferred the corporation small notes which he had been the author of suppressing. His political star being by that time somewhat in the ascendant, he succeeded in procuring from the Committee of Finance, through Mr. Wright, a bill to suppress all small notes in the District, with a penalty of 500 for each transgression in issuing them, one half the fine to go to the informer, the Treasury and the Secretary then to act accordingly and in such appropriating in the manner in which the offence was committed. All that appears remarkable in this bill was the extension of legislative patronage.

The bill's opponents would respectfully suggest, another and more important view of the matter, interference should not longer be delayed. The evil is growing and must be met, or take afford an agreeable and honorable employment to an incredible portion of the community, who from the want of avocations united to their love of naval services, are victims of indolence, poverty, and sometimes of guilt. A large proportion of the female part of the community have also to mourn the absence of husbands, whose pursuits which conduct to wealth and honor, keep them from the endearments which the loosest yeomanry of the country would be employed. With proper encouragement, there would arise, a secure refuge from the miseries of penury, for thousands of deserving widows, and their suffering, dependent children. There is also a large class of females, who from a more painful physical effects which sometimes result from object, are as much entitled to pity as the women and children of the United States the navy, as the sailors, presented with strong and powerful attractions to the love of the country

THE OLIO

Variety's the Spice of Life,
That gives it all its Savours.

From the Daily Focus.

THE SHEIK PLASTER.

Some time ago, a poor old wight
With heavy heart and pockets light
Stopped at a well known institution,
Where money's kept for distribution.

He boldly entered, knowing well
That if they'd only hear him tell
His tale of sorrow, they'd bestow
Some alms, to ease his load of woe.

He said his cash was gone, and more
Than that, his leg was very sore—
Passed on he couldn't walk—and he
Was forced to live on charity.

He finished—and the good cashier,
(Who to the tale had paid no ear)
Replied "Sure leg! I guess we hear you tell it
Sore leg!—here's a sore PLASTER, Sir, to heal it."

TOM DYER.

RUNNING FOR OFFICE.—A fellow who was seen hurrying along the street in Milton, the other day, was asked what office he was running for. He said "Squire Thorp's by Jupiter, I'm run!"

Capt. Alexander (colored band) and Mr. Flaherty lately fought a duel, fixed by the use of powder and bullets, at Vicksburgh. The latter received the worst of the duel and he life is contained of.

The thousand newspapers issued in the United States, would be equal to boat four, to publish, if each edition consisted of only 1000 sheets. They amount to 160,000,000 sheets annually.

It is estimated that there are two millions of horses in England, the value of 120,000,000. The number of blood or race horses, is about 8 thousand.

A good old lady, in speaking of one of her grand children who had been married for some time, said that they must now be perfectly independent, for, continued she, they have a small little baby, and a small pig.

The last society we have heard of is at Chicago, whose object is to prevent young young men with sweethearts. A very laudable association, truly. The ladies, also, should get up one to supply indigent young ladies with lovers.

A coach passing along had nearly run over a servant girl, when the coachman called out—"Take care, Sally." The girl however, without attempting to escape the danger, looked up to the coachman with an air of offended pride, and said, "It isn't Sally, or any such common stuff,—it's Amelia Ann."

The daughter of the Countess of L——, and all her family residing in Paris, were poisoned a few days ago by partaking of a stew which had been stewed to stand and get cold in a copper saucepan. Not withstanding that the widest medical assistance was immediately procured, the lady of the house expired in a few hours in excruciating agony.

GRAND WORK.—A foreign journal states that an Englishman, having lately obtained permission to live for a fortnight in one of the houses recently cleared at Pompeii, had it completely repaired in its original style; and with his family and servants, having assumed the ancient Roman costume, resided there during the whole period. It was a colonist of the republic, making the perusal of the classics his sole amusement.

AN EXPENSIVE WITNESS.—A merry kind of a witness being under examination the other day, in the Washington county Court, of a case in which one of the fair dames of that county stood charged with having committed an assault and battery upon one of our lords of creation, was asked what he knew about the case? To which he promptly replied, that the lady in the case had EXPENDED one of the eyes of the gentleman in question. He was then required to tell the court and jury what he meant by EXPENDING the gentleman's eye. Which he did with much *sang froid*, declaring that the lady had *drawn blood* at times around the affected gentleman's eye with her nails.—*Hagerstown Torch Light.*

Is a pancake Catch?—Were you travelling on the night this affair took place?" "I should say I was, sir!" "What kind of weather was it?" "Was it raining at that time?" "It was so dark that I could not see it raining; but I felt it dropping, though." "How dark was it?" "I had no way of telling; but it was as black as a jug full." "Can't you compare it to something?" "Why, if I was going to compare it to any thing, I should say it was as dark as a stack of black cats."

For the amusement of our readers we copy the following advertisement from the New York Sun.

"RELIGIOUS DANCING SCHOOL."—The Rev. I. GOWAN, wife and daughters, teach Waltzing and Dancing, at 39 Hudson street, on Christian Principles, viz.—no rum, no late hours, no black guards, no indecent steps or figures, no high charges, no private lessons, no favoritism, no pupils, no bad characters, &c. &c. We teach all the regular scientific steps and figures in only 6 hours. A great variety of fancy and stage dancing, taught privately, by Mr. and Mrs G. pupils of L'ELLSLY.

Thursday evening a ball and concert as usual. Leader Mr. Tinkham. Professor Gowan, Mr. Gowan, Fancy Dancing, Hornpipe, &c. &c. as usual. Electrine Stringer, &c.

N. B.—If Branches taught a whole year to a family for just what they can give! Ages and classes are taught the Piano, Harp, Accordion, &c., Waltzing, Dancing, and Waltzing, &c., each in only 6 Lessons, or forever! Professor G. teaches 100 tunes to 6 hours on any 12 different instruments. Ladies, come and see!

A NEW METHOD OF TEACHING MUSIC.—A Highland piper having a scholar to teach, desired to teach his brats with the same ease as to sound, Donald, without sense: Kenny blaw for ever without a note to your ee! I dauna ply for how the queer things on the paper mean help.—Ye see that big fellow wi' a round open face, resorting to a semibreve between the two lines of a bar, he moves slowly from that line to this, while ye beat one wi' your fit and gie a long blast; if now ye put a leg to him, ye rank two o' him, and he is twice as fast, and if he blaw in his face, he'll run four times faster than the fellow wi' the white feet; and if ane black fellow rin, he'll bend his knee, or tee his legs, he'll hop eight times faster than that white fellow, or ony that I shoued you first. Now when ye hae learnt your pipes, Donald remember this, that the lighter fellows' legs are the faster they'll run, and the quicker they'll nature to dance.

CELEBRATED TAILORS.

England has produced many a tailor who was any thing but the worst part of a man. Among them is "Sir John Hawkwood, mostly styled Giovanni Acuto," whose shortness of no more than or his sword, leads the van. The arch Fuiter was formed into a needle into a sword, and he was likewise into a shield. He was the son of a tanner, bound apprentice to a tailor, but soon performed for a soldering, and then, by his spirit, rose to the highest command in foreign parts. He served under Edward III., and was knighted. He showed proofs of valor at the battle of Poictiers, and gained the character of the black Prince. He finished his glory in the pay of the Florentines, and died, full of years, in 1394. He married (Heydigger, Lond.) created a monument to his memory in the parish church.

"Sir Ralph Blackwell was his fellow apprentice, and knighted for his valor by Edward III. married his master's daughter, and finished Blackwell hall.

John Speed, the historian, was a Cheshire tailor. His merit, as a British historian and antiquary, is indisputable.

John Stow, the antiquary, born in London, 1525, was likewise a tailor. In his industrious and long life he made vast collections as real for the history and topography of his native city, for the history of England. He died, 1606, in the 80th year of his age, and died in poverty.

Benjamin Robins was the son of a tailor.—He died, he compiled Lord Anson's Voyage, and had great knowledge in naval tactics.

The first man who suggested the idea of abolishing the slave trade was John Woolman, a Quaker, and tailor, of New Jersey. He published many tracts against the unhappy system of trade; he argued against it in pulpit and private, and made long journies to talk to individuals on the subject.

In the course of a visit to England, he went to York, in 1772; caught the small pox, and died October 7, in the same house and room in which fifty-two years before he was born.

About 500 coins, medals and brooches of the Thirteenth century have been found at Shalford, near Barkes, on the line.

Mrs. INKLIN.—THE MAN OF LEISURE.

Mrs. Sheridan, a happy wife and mother, having concluded the bustle of a home-keeper's morning, sat down to her tea-table with the agreeable consciousness of a neat parlor and pantry, and commenced the important business of getting out a piece of linen. The smooth surface of a well made bed was appropriated to this some what awkward operation, and comfortable as it seems, the happiness of one's husband greatly depends. Through an open window, the agreeable object in the universe, than a man, who by his entire shall deny himself to every thing, resists for a time, but at the end the devil gains the point, and embodied in a man-servant, he is dropped that the kind that shall deny the Virgin Mary. This, however, being a still greater sin, is pronounced by the priest the greatest possibility and vehemence, and the devil sets off baffled. At the end of seven years, the insurrection of Paris, the three days of July, were comparatively trifling to it in point of violence, slaughter, and perseverance. At seven on Monday morning, November 21st, the weavers in La Croix Rousse hoisted the black standard, inscribed with the theatrical motto, *Vivre en travaillant, ou mourir en combattant*; live working, or die fighting; they raised the barricades; cut the throats of the first battalion of the troops that were sent against them; and when the whole force was at work with the barricades, they raised the barricades; cut the throats of the first battalion of the troops that were sent against them; and when the whole force was at work with them